

*Berbyce mollis*, a new British Coral. By Dr. J. E. GRAY.

A few years ago Mr. M'Andrew gave to the British Museum a specimen of a Coral he had collected in Loch Toridon, in Ross-shire. It has been regarded, I believe, as a young specimen of *Gorgonia verrucosa*.

Dr. Perceval Wright the other day gave to the British Museum a specimen of *Berbyce mollis* that he had dredged at Syracuse; and on comparing Mr. M'Andrew's specimen from Scotland with the Gorgonoid from Syracuse, there can be no doubt they are the same species, and very distinct from *Gorgonia verrucosa*.

*Berbyce mollis*, ever since it was described by Dr. Philippi (Arch. für Naturg. 1842, p. 35, t. 1. f. a, b, c), has been a paradox to zoologists; but the examination of the figure ought to have settled the difficulty. Dr. Philippi described the genus as having *non-retractile* tentacles, and, to enforce the importance he attached to the character, printed *non-retractile* in italic. He figures the coral with completely retracted polypes; and the specimens in the British Museum, from Syracuse and Loch Toridon, exactly agree with the figure.

M. Valenciennes, in his very hasty observations on *Gorgonia*, probably misled by the description, states his belief that the genus *Berbyce* was founded on a *Sympodium* parasitic on the axis of a common *Gorgonia*! (See M.-Edw. Corall. i. 187.)

*Berbyce* is a true Gorgoniad, and chiefly differs from the genus *Gorgonia*, as restricted by modern authors, by the polype-cell being shorter and the stem and branches compressed, and in the form of the spicules.

*On the Bats collected in Sarawak by the Marquis Giacomo Doria.*

By Prof. W. PETERS.

Prof. Peters enumerates fourteen species of Chiroptera as inhabitants of Sarawak (and describes one of them as a new species and the type of a new subgenus), namely:—

1. *Pteropus hypomelanus*, Temm., var. *Tomesii* (= *P. hypomelanus*, Tomes, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1858, p. 536).
2. *Cynopterus brevicaudatus*, F. Cuv.
3. *Macroglossus minimus*, Geoffr.
4. *Megaderma spasma*, L.
5. *Rhinolophus luctus*, Temm.
6. — *trifolius*, Temm.
7. *Phyllorhina labuanensis*, Tomes.
8. — *bicolor*, Temm.
9. *Emballoneura monticola* (Kuhl), Temm.
10. *Nyctinomus plicatus*, Buchanan.
11. *Chiromeles torquatus*, Horsf.
12. *Vespertilio adversus*, Horsf.
13. *Vesperugo imbricatus*, Temm.
14. *Vesperus (Hesperoptenus) Doriae*, sp. et subgen. nov.

The inferior three-lobed incisors stand obliquely to the margin of the jaw, so that they partially cover each other in front. The first